

ASDUSK GATHERS  
RED SOX FINISH  
WORLD'S CHAMPS

Mighty Mathewson Loses  
When His Defense Of-  
fers Slight Resistance

EXTRA INNINGS  
IN FINAL GAME

Errors by Snodgrass, With  
Merkle's Untimely Slumber,  
Aid Boston in Capturing  
Series When All Hope Was  
Almost Gone—Tenth In-  
ning Ends Batting.

Boston, October 16.—The total  
paid attendance for the series of  
eight games was 252,007.  
The total receipts were \$200,833.  
Each club's share was \$147,025.55.  
The National Commission's share  
was \$149,083.30.  
The total players' share derived  
from the first four games only was  
\$147,471.00.  
Of this amount, the Boston play-  
ers, as winners, shared 60 per cent,  
or \$88,482.60.  
The New York players, as losers,  
shared \$58,988.40.  
Each Red Sox player, of whom  
twenty-two were eligible, received  
\$1,024.68.  
Each Giant player, of whom twen-  
ty-three were eligible, received  
\$1,260.66.  
The figures in every case are  
greater than those for any previous  
series.

Boston, Mass., October 16.—The Bos-  
ton Red Sox, pennant winners of the  
American League, are the world's  
champions of 1912. Defeating the New  
York Nationals to-day by a score of  
5 to 2, in ten innings of a bitterly  
fought struggle, they captured their  
fourth victory of the world's series  
and carried off the premier honors in  
baseball.  
The Giants won three games of the  
series that was played before more  
than a quarter of a million people,  
and one contest was a tie. The total  
receipts for the eight games were  
\$200,833, and each Red Sox player re-  
ceived \$1,024.68, while the Giants play-  
ers each came in for \$1,260.66.  
To-day's game was a game of excite-  
ment and changing emotions for the  
37,000 spectators who went to Fen-  
way Park to see the teams which had  
struggled valiantly for seven games  
with honors even, meet in the deciding  
contest. Never was a ball game more  
hard fought, for it was not until twi-  
light had fallen upon the tenth inning  
that the red-stockinged Yankees flash-  
ed over the plate with the winning run.  
Nine innings of the winning duel be-  
tween the master boxman of the  
Giants, Christy Mathewson, and the  
stripling bedient and "Smoky Joe"  
Wood, for the Red Sox, found the two  
contenders for championship honors  
with a tally each.

When Giants Score.  
Into the tenth inning the contest  
went, and the Giants chafed the hopes  
of the Boston crowd by scoring a run  
on a double into the bleachers by  
Murray and a hit by Merkle to centre,  
which Speaker juggled. Hundreds of  
fans tore up their score cards, jammed  
their hats down over their heads and  
discomfitedly left the grounds, for  
Mathewson was pitching a game which  
was baffling Boston batsmen.  
Engle led off for the Red Sox in the  
last half of the ninth. He had gone to  
the bat for Joe Wood. The Red Sox  
pinch hitter sent up a towering fly to  
left-centre. Snodgrass moved over  
toward the bleacher seats and waited  
for the ball to drop. He muffed it, and  
before the ball was recovered Engle  
was on second base. No one out, and  
the crowd was in a frenzy of joy.  
Hooper tried to sacrifice, but Mathew-  
son felled him, and the best the Red  
Sox right gardner could do was to fly  
to Snodgrass. The Giant pitcher tried  
to work the corner of the plate for  
Yerkes, but Yerkes waited him out, and  
walked on four balls. With Engle on  
second and Yerkes on first, Speaker  
came up. The crowd to a man was  
now yelling.  
Speaker swung his big bat. The first  
ball was a curve and inside, and Speaker  
popped up a high foul. Meyer, Merkle  
and Mathewson went after it, but it  
fell safe among them. The Boston's  
last chance to stop the Boston's  
passed with the failure to get that  
out ball.  
Mathewson started a high  
fast one, and Speaker met it fair.  
On a line over Doyle's head the ball  
was driven, and Engle rushed over  
the plate with the tying run. On the  
throw in Yerkes went to third and  
Speaker dashed on to second.

Winning Run Scored.  
The New York infield drew in and  
Lewis was purposely passed so that a  
runner could be forced at the plate on  
an infield grounder. Then came a  
single. Gardner, who smashed a long fly  
one strike on him, smashed at third  
to Devore. Yerkes set himself at third  
and dashed for home when the ball  
dropped into Devore's hands.  
The Indian, Meyer, crouched at the  
plate to take the throw he expected  
from Devore. The instant he caught  
it, Devore whipped the ball home-  
ward. On came the flying Yerkes; on  
came the ball. Mathewson, who saw the  
throw would be wild, threw up his  
hands, and Meyer turned away with-  
out trying for the ball. Yerkes did  
not know the throw was wide, how-  
ever, and he plunged headfirst and  
slid over the plate in a cloud of  
dust with the run that won the cham-  
pionship for the Red Sox.  
The crowd fairly screamed in a delir-  
ium of joy. New threw their hats  
into the air.

VICTIM OF SLUGGERS

Hotel Man Beaten and Robbed After  
Testifying in "Dynamite" Case.  
Indianapolis, Ind., October 16.—  
United States District Attorney Charles  
A. Miller to-night telegraphed Attor-  
ney-General Wickersham asking the  
Department of Justice to make a rigid  
investigation of the reported slugging  
at Kansas City, Mo., of H. E. Pearce,  
who testified on Monday in the "dynamite  
conspiracy" trial.  
When shown a message from Kansas  
City that Pearce had been held up and  
robbed, Mr. Miller said his informa-  
tion had been such as to warrant him  
in sending to Washington a request  
for an investigation.  
"At the beginning of the trial here  
we could take no chances in tolerating  
any rough tactics," said Mr. Miller.  
"Pearce came here under subpoena  
from the government, and neither he  
nor any other witness is to be molested  
on account of any testimony he might  
have given."  
The district attorney's telegram asked  
for "a vigorous federal investigation  
for the purpose of determining the  
perpetrators of the outrage."  
Pearce, who was a clerk in a Kan-  
sas City hotel, in his testimony, iden-  
tified Orrie McManigal as having regis-  
tered at the hotel August 20, 1910,  
as "J. W. McGraw, St. Louis."  
While Pearce was on the stand only  
a short time, and merely identified  
McManigal, his testimony was said by  
government attorneys to be impor-  
tant in connection with other details  
of the "dynamite conspiracy," in which  
forty-five men are on trial.  
The government announced it would  
be shown that a conference took place  
in Kansas City concerning the pro-  
posed Pacific coast, explosion. Ac-  
cording to the government, James R.  
McNamara, W. Bert Brown an iron  
workers' official in Kansas City on  
trial here, and a "citizen" whose name  
was not given, talked about proposed  
jobs to be blown up. The district at-  
torney asserted that McNamara and  
Brown urged the "citizen" to go into  
the dynamiting business, saying  
"there's lots of money in it for you  
and you've got the protection of the  
union. We're going to blow up the  
whole town of Los Angeles," but that  
the unnamed person refused to enter  
the conspiracy.

GENERAL DIAZ IN REVOLT

Nephew of Deposed President Heads  
New Rebellion Against Madero.  
Mexico City, October 16.—General  
Felipe Diaz, the deposed President of  
Mexico, raised the banner of rebellion  
at Vera Cruz to-day. He entered the  
city with 500 men and seized the ar-  
senal and garrison. Colonel Diaz  
Ordez was in command of the garri-  
son, which comprised 300 of the  
Tenth-infantry and one six-gun  
battery. Diaz then placed men in  
charge of the two gunboats, Tampico  
and Bravo, lying in the harbor.  
The news of the rising created  
great excitement here, although there  
were no street demonstrations. Mexi-  
cans generally appeared elated at the  
new development. Later reports are  
that General Diaz found many ad-  
herents when he entered Vera Cruz, in-  
cluding some of the troops, but the  
government has been informed that  
the Nineteenth-infantry and the ar-  
tillery remain loyal. Colonel Gutierrez,  
commanding the loyal troops, no-  
tified the government that he will re-  
sist.  
The two forces are now in the city  
of Vera Cruz, and street fighting is  
imminent. President Madero's or-  
ders have been disobeyed. Regulars  
to proceed against General Diaz.  
The arrest of alleged partisans of  
Diaz in Mexico City is expected im-  
minently.  
The government has instructed the  
railroads into Vera Cruz to withdraw  
all equipment—the Mexican to Oritaba,  
the Inter-Oceanic to Jalapa, and the  
Vera Cruz to Tierra Blanca.

STRIKE LEADER BITTER

His inflammatory utterances are quoted  
before jury.  
Salem, Mass., October 16.—State-  
ments alleged to have been made by  
John J. Eitor while conducting the  
textile strike in Lawrence last winter,  
and on which the Commonwealth party  
bases its charge that Eitor was an  
accessory before the fact to the shoot-  
ing of Anna Lopiano, were related by  
witnesses for the prosecution at the  
trial of Eitor and his two assistants  
of the Industrial Workers of the World  
to-day. Harold F. Wheeler, a New  
York paper man, testified that Eitor, when  
informed that troops were to be called  
to Lawrence, said:  
"I don't care if they bring an army  
here and put gallows on every street  
corner. We showed them what we  
could do this morning."  
Another newspaper man, Joseph P.  
Toye, testified that after a riot Eitor  
said:  
"I was not surprised to learn what  
happened Friday, but I am surprised  
that that was all that happened."  
On another occasion the witness said  
Eitor remarked:  
"If the licenses to carry arms which  
have been granted to 'scabs' in the  
mills are not revoked, we will keep the  
shops busy selling us guns. I'll get  
one myself."

DEMOCRATS IN BALLOTS

Attorney-General Holds There is no  
Ground for Progressive Protest.  
Tampa, Fla., October 16.—The names  
of all Democratic nominees were in-  
cluded in the ballots made up by coun-  
ty commissioners throughout the State  
to-day, in accordance with the advice  
of Attorney-General Park Trammell.  
Mr. Trammell holds there was no  
ground for the protest filed by the  
Progressive party of the State. The  
actual printing of the ballots was  
not done until after the Supreme  
Court decides on the legality of plac-  
ing thereon the constitutional amend-  
ment providing for the referendum  
and recall.  
To guard against any uncertainty,  
the names of the Democratic nominees  
also will be certified to the Secretary  
of State by petition, the petitions al-  
ready having been signed by the  
 requisite number of voters.

MEDIATION BLOCKED

Appellate Court Decides That All Be  
Told.  
Augusta, Ga., October 16.—Twelve  
demands of the local car men that all  
men go back to work blocked further  
efforts at mediation by the local com-  
mittee. National President Mahan,  
who submitted the employers' report,  
asked for further time, and the com-  
mittee fixed 11 o'clock to-morrow  
morning for the final hearing. The  
company said it would not be bound  
by any agreement unless it was made  
before a court.

BECKER THINKS  
DEATH OF 'CROOK'  
WORTH PENSION

Says Public Will Give It  
When Sensation Blows  
Over.

HE IS QUOTED BY  
FELLOW PRISONER

Mrs. Rosenthal, Widow of Mur-  
dered Gambler, Goes on Stand  
and Tells Story of Husband's  
Relation With Accused Po-  
lice Lieutenant—State's  
Case Nearly Complete.

New York, October 16.—"When this  
sensational blows over the public will  
give me a pension for killing that  
crook, Rosenthal."  
These are the words attributed to  
Police Lieutenant Charles Becker by  
James D. Hallen, a fellow prisoner in  
the Tombs, at to-day's session of Beck-  
er's trial on the charge of instigating  
the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the  
gambler, who "squealed" against him.  
Hallen was one of fifteen witnesses  
who testified to-day for the State. As-  
sistant District Attorney Moss an-  
nounced when adjournment was taken  
to-night that he had only one or two  
more witnesses to call to complete the  
case of the people.  
Mrs. Herman Rosenthal, widow of  
the gambler, the first witness of the  
day, testified that Lieutenant Becker,  
her husband's alleged partner in his  
gambling house, had said to her on  
the occasion of a raid he had made on  
the establishment: "It's either Herman  
or me."

This is the so-called "fak" raid  
which the prosecution claims was forced  
on Becker by his superior officers. Mrs.  
Rosenthal testified also that when she  
came to bury her husband she had  
only \$100 "to her name"—all that had  
been left her by Rosenthal. This was  
a bit of testimony elicited by the State  
with intent to spike the guns of Beck-  
er's defense.

TO DISPROVE STORY

"We introduced this," said Assistant  
District Attorney Moss, "because it had  
been claimed by the defense that gam-  
blers gave Rosenthal \$25,000 to insure  
his silence."  
Members of the household of Jack  
Rose, Becker's alleged collector, told  
of frequent visits of the accused po-  
lice official to "Bald Jack's" home.  
Rose's Swedish maid swore that Becker  
was accustomed to breakfast with her  
master "nearly every day since Christ-  
mas."

Two waiters from the Union Square  
Hotel told of frequent meetings be-  
tween Rose and Becker in the hotel  
dining room, when "they talked a long  
time."  
With colorless face, whose pallor  
was heightened by her black gown and  
hat, Mrs. Rosenthal told her story  
unemotionally. In the recital she said  
that Becker told her "it had to be  
Herman or me."

This was when the "strong arm  
squad" at Becker's command raided  
her husband's gambling place and  
home, she said.  
"Tell Herman that debt is square,"  
she said Becker told her. "He does it  
two me now that \$1,500 I loaned him."

The first time she saw Becker, Mrs.  
Rosenthal asserted, the police lieuten-  
ant placed his arm about her hus-  
band's neck and said to her: "I would  
do anything, day or night, for Her-  
man."

Once, as she said she had hardly  
money enough to bury her husband,  
she faltered, but quickly recovered her  
composure, and continued her testi-  
mony with dry eyes.

Mrs. Rosenthal was dressed entirely  
in black and wore a flowing veil of  
crape. Her face was pallid. After  
taking the oath Mrs. Rosenthal stepped  
up to the witness chair without as-  
sistance, sat down and folded her  
hands in her lap. With a quick glance  
over the men in the jury box, she  
faced Assistant District Attorney  
Moss, ready for the examination.

"Where is your husband, Herman  
Rosenthal?" asked Mr. Moss.  
"I was," she replied.  
Becker's Promise to Rosenthal.  
Mrs. Rosenthal said she had seen  
Lieutenant Becker several times.  
Once was at the Elks Club last  
Thanksgiving Eve; she had seen him  
again on New Year's Eve at the same  
place.

"Did you hear the conversation be-  
tween your husband and Becker?"  
"I did not," she replied almost in a  
whisper.  
"At the New Year Eve meeting,"  
she continued, "Mr. Becker came over  
to our table and put his arms around  
Herman's neck. Mr. Becker asked:  
'Well, Herman, how is things?' 'Not  
very well,' Herman said. 'Don't worry,'  
Mr. Becker answered, 'everything will  
be all right.'"

"Then Mr. Becker turned to me and  
said that he was ready to do anything  
for my husband at any hour of the day  
or night. He said he would always  
be at my husband's service."  
Mrs. Rosenthal said she knew that  
Becker and her husband had "business  
transactions," and that she had learned  
their nature from Lieutenant Becker at  
her home. This was about the middle  
of last April, she added, when Becker  
caused a raid to be made upon her  
husband's gambling place. Becker was  
in the house at the time, she said.  
"I heard a hammering on the door  
and went down to let them in before  
they broke the door in. I couldn't find  
the key and went upstairs to see Mr.  
Becker."

COL. ROOSEVELT NOT YET OUT OF DANGER,  
AND FEELING IS OF GRAVE UNCERTAINTY

No Poison on Bullet Which Struck Roosevelt.

Milwaukee, Wis., October 16.—All fear that the bullet with which Colonel Roosevelt was shot might have been inoculated with poison was dispelled to-day, when Professor R. E. W. Sommer, analytical chemist, notified District Attorney Zabel that no traces of poison were found by him in the empty shell, and upon the other bullets in the pistol with which John Schrank shot Colonel Roosevelt Monday night.  
To satisfy himself as to the mental condition of the assassin, and as the first step in the preparation of his case, District Attorney Zabel has engaged the services of three alienists to examine Schrank. It is understood each alienist will make his individual examination.  
Schrank spent most of to-day writing, but so far nothing he has written has been made public. Sheriff Arnold says Schrank has not attempted to pass anything that has been written out of his cell. Until he does this the sheriff will not avail himself of the privilege of communicating any written communications. The letters found on Schrank after he had shot Colonel Roosevelt, alienists say, indicate paranoia.



ASKS QUESTIONS  
THROUGH PROXY

Beveridge Acts as Spokesman  
for Roosevelt at Indian-  
apolis.

RENEW'S ATTACK ON WILSON

Takes Him to Task for His  
Course Toward Trusts in  
New Jersey.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 16.—Al-  
bert J. Beveridge brought to Indian-  
apolis Colonel Roosevelt's message:  
"It matters little about me," Colonel  
Roosevelt told Mr. Beveridge, "but it  
matters all about the country we fight  
for. If one soldier who happens to  
carry the flag is stricken, another will  
take it up and carry it on."  
"You know that personally I do not  
want office again, and you know that  
only the call that came to the men  
of the statue made me answer it in our  
day, as they did more nobly in their  
day."  
Colonel Roosevelt was scheduled to  
speak in Louisville to-night. After  
having been shot in Milwaukee, he  
canceled all his engagements, but in-  
stead that the address he was to have  
made in Louisville be delivered.  
"I am, as they say, the individual  
man or man in of little impor-  
tance."

LOCATION OF BULLET  
DEFINITELY SHOWN

It Is Partly Imbedded in Frac-  
ture of Colonel's Fourth  
Rib.

Wilson Withdraws From Battle  
Until Roosevelt Can  
Speak Again.

Discovery Made That  
Rib Has Been Frac-  
tured.

PHYSICIANS HAVE  
BUT LITTLE TO SAY

Indications Point to Speedy Re-  
covery, but It May Be Several  
Days Before He Is Declared  
Safe—Mrs. Roosevelt Arrives  
at Husband's Bedside and  
Takes Charge, Forbidding  
Presence of Visitors—Patient  
Spends Quiet and Carefree Day,  
Apparently Feeling No Con-  
cern Over His Condition.

Physicians Find  
Nothing Alarming

Chicago, October 16.—At 10 o'clock  
to-night Colonel Roosevelt was vis-  
ited by Dr. J. H. Murphy. The ex-  
amination resulted:  
Temperature, 98.6.  
Pulse, 84.  
Respiration, 20.  
General condition, good.  
(Signed),  
DR. J. H. MURPHY,  
DR. A. D. BEVAN,  
DR. A. J. TERRELL.  
CONDITION SATISFACTORY.  
Mercy Hospital, Chicago, October  
16.—The following bulletin was is-  
sued by Roosevelt's physicians at  
6:30 P. M.:  
"His temperature, 99; highest  
pulse, 90; highest respiration, 22.  
Blood count, 5,000. Seventy-seven  
per cent neutrophils, 10 per cent  
more than yesterday. Less discom-  
fort in moving, less distress in breath-  
ing. General condition very satis-  
factory."  
(Signed),  
"DR. J. H. MURPHY,  
"DR. A. D. BEVAN,  
"DR. SCHURRY L. TERRELL."

Chicago, Ill., October 16.—The bullet  
wound inflicted on Colonel Roosevelt  
at Milwaukee Monday night, it was  
announced for the first time, is heal-  
ing normally without infection.  
The statement that no complications have  
developed since the bullet struck was  
made after the X-ray picture was examined by  
the surgeons. The fact developed that the  
bullet's path was in the bone. The  
bullet's path, however, it is stated, will  
not affect the treatment in any way,  
but will be allowed to heal untroubled.  
"The bullet did not 'penetrate' or  
might have been expected," said Dr.  
McKenney. "For that reason it made a  
comparatively small hole in the skin  
and did not reduce a large portion of  
the nearby tissues to pulp as in the  
case in a soft bullet that 'penetrates' or  
in actual tissue after it hits a bone.  
I think the bundle of papers (Colonel  
Roosevelt's pocket checked it and the  
spectacle case for some reason failed  
to spread the bullet much."  
"The wound is about big enough to  
put your finger in at the surface, and  
it does not appear to get very much  
bigger. I would call it a very clean  
wound. The skin is torn at the sur-  
face in a ragged way, but not badly,  
and there is a little bleeding."  
"There is not a sign of suppuration  
in the wound. The flesh is in good  
condition and seems to be healing  
without complication. If there were  
pus forming deep in the wound we  
would know it at once by an unusual  
rise of temperature."  
Dr. McKenney added that it is now  
certain from the X-ray picture that the  
bullet has not entered or injured the  
pleural cavity, removing a grave pos-  
sibility in the case.  
He pointed out the normal condition  
of the patient indicated by the official  
chart taken at 10 P. M.  
Dr. McKenney's statement was given  
after a conference with the other phy-  
sicians. He confirmed other statements  
that no attempt would be made to re-  
move the bullet, which will not pre-  
vent the healing.

Has Quiet Day in Hospital.

Chicago, October 16.—After a day of  
ceaseless vigil, Colonel Roosevelt's  
physicians to-night could say no more  
than that his condition was virtually  
unchanged. Indications, they said,  
pointed to the speedy recovery of the  
ex-President from the effect of the  
bullet which struck him Monday night.  
A rise in temperature late in the day,  
however, made his condition for the  
time being somewhat less favorable.  
The Colonel's temperature went to 99,  
but soon receded to 98.5.  
The fact that a rib was fractured,  
and that the precise location of the  
bullet had not been discovered, added  
to the feeling of uncertainty.  
Not before Friday, if all goes well,  
will the physicians be prepared to say  
that their patient is out of danger.  
The intervening period will be required  
to determine whether blood poisoning  
or other complications are to be feared.  
Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., after a talk  
with his father and a consultation with  
the physicians, expressed the feeling  
of those about the ex-President in  
saying: "It will be four or five days,"  
he said, "before we can breath easily."  
He is Quiet and Comfortable.  
Colonel Roosevelt spent an appar-  
ently quiet and carefree day, comforted  
by the least concerned of all, his wife,  
who arrived only in the afternoon.  
Roosevelt, who arrived only in the  
day from New York, and remained  
with the colonel. He has been